THE

VIRGINIA JOURNAL,

AND

ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1787. (No. 165.)

Porter & Ingraham,

Have juſt received, and now ready for ſale, at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, a general aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, which they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms, by wholeſale and retail, for Caſh, Tobacco Flour or Ginſeng;

Amongſt which are,

BROADCLOTHS, ſhalloons, calamancoes, tammies and durants,
Cardinals trimmed with ſnail and ermine,
Ruſſel and Calamanco petticoats,
Moreens, fuſtians and bed-ticks,
Nankeens, a beautiful aſſortment of calicoes,
Iriſh linens, brown ſheetings,
Mens' and womens' ſtrong and fine leather ſhoes,
Womens' coloured and laſting ditto,
A variety of check handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
Muſlin ditto,
Plain and figured lawns,
Kenting aprons and handkerchiefs,
Needle worked aprons,
Gauze aprons and handkerchiefs,
Fans,
Italian flowers and feathers,
Ribbons and Umbrellas,
Mens' and womens' cotton and thread hoſe,
Mens' black and white ſilk ditto,
Mens' and womens' beaver and kid gloves,
Black ſilk mitts,
Thread and ſewing ſilk,
Writing-paper, quills and wafers,
Playing Cards, &c.

A large ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE,

HL from 6 to 12 inch hinges,
H from 3 to 10 inch ditto,
Butts,
Table, deſk and cheſt locks,
Cheſt double and ſingle ditto,
Deſk, till and cupboard ditto,
Wood ſcrews, gimlets and cloak-pins,
Screw rings and knobs,
Steel and iron plate handſaws,
Saſh and Dovetail ditto,
Raſps and files,
Chiſels, gouges and plain irons,
Knives and forks,
Gutteau and penknives,
Sciſſors,
Drawing knives,
Pump and other hammers,
Calking irons,
Marking irons,
Braſs cocks,
Pins and needles,
Braſs, iron and japanned candleſticks,
Cork ſcrews,
Buckles,
Money ſcales,
Bridle bitts and ſtirrup irons,
4d. 6d. 8d. and 20d. nails.

A few quarter-caſks Madera and Sherry Wines, Liverpool Salt, beſt Swediſh Iron in bars, German Steel, Plough Shears, Roll Brimſtone, White Lead in kegs, Chocolate, Spermaceti Candles, Sewing Twine, Gunpowder, Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea Teas, &c. &c.

‡

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the Subſcriber, living near Montgomery Court-Houſe, an indented Iriſh ſervant, named THOMAS USTUS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort dark hair, fair complexion, pock marked and has a caſt in one eye: He had on when he went away, a light coloured great coat, Welſh cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, felt hat and yarn ſtockings.—As one Cornelius Rogers and his wife, natives of Ireland, who paſs for free people, quitted that neighbourhood the ſame night, and two horſes were miſſing which were found in George-Town the next day, and a boat taken from the wharf, it is imagined they are all together, and that Uſtus may paſs for Rogers's ſervant.—— Whoever will give information ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the ſervant only.—Said Rogers is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſhort dark hair, thin red faced and very hollow eyed: He had on a blue cloth coat, white jacket and breeches, felt hat and yarn ſtockings; his wife Elizabeth is very luſty and meanly dreſſed.

GREENBERRY GAITHER.

Montgomery County, Maryland, Feb. 27, 1787.

Genuine Stoughton's Bitters,

May be had at the Printing-Office.

Groceries &c.

For ſale on the loweſt terms for caſh or produce, by

John Murray and Co.

By wholeſale and retail, at their ſtore on Prince-ſtreet, the following articles, viz.

OLD Grenada ſpirit,
Weſt-India rum,
Country ditto,
Brandy,
Arrack,
Madera,
Port,
Malaga,
Teneriff,
Fayal,
Liſbon,
} Wines.
Bohea and green teas,
Loaf and muſcovado ſugars,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Raiſins and indigo,
Salt,
Ginger, nutmegs and pepper,
Soal leather,
Vinegar,
Geneva,
Pickled lobſters,
Mackerel and codfiſh,
Dry codfiſh,
Spermaceti and liver oil,
Seal blubber,
Whalebone and ſoap,
Mens' and womens' large and ſtrong leather ſhoes,
Double and ſingle Glouceſter and Rhode-Iſland cheeſe,
London porter,
4d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. nails,
White and yellow paint,
10 by 8 window-glaſs,
Butter in firkins,
Cotton,
Pewter plates, diſhes and ſpoons,
Molaſſes,
Engliſh canvas, No. 1, 2 and 3.

Alſo, a ſmall aſſortment of DRY GOODS, and a two-ſtory HOUSE FRAME of 22 feet by 28.—— Several RIDING CHAIRS with harneſs complete and well finiſhed.

LOTS on Duke, Fairfax, Pitt, and Water ſtreets, to be let on ground-rent or ſold in fee-ſimple.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1787.

CASTLE-INN.

JOHN BROWN deſires to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the above Inn for the reception of travellers, where they may rely on good attendance and accommodation.——He has alſo the Ferry where conſtant attendance will be given.

Colcheſter, Virginia, March 19, 1787.

☞ All perſons bringing tobacco, wheat or any kind of produce, or that purchaſes goods, may paſs the ferry free until the 1ſt of January next.

Silver Tail,

STANDS at the Subſcriber's near Mr. Adam's mill, on the road leading from Alexandria to George-Town, and will cover mares at Four Dollars the ſeaſon and one Quarter of a Dollar to the groom.—He is a beautiful iron gray, 15 hands high, 4 years old, and well formed.—As for a long pedigree it is uſeleſs, he was got by Ranger the old Arabian out of a Fearnaught mare that ſold for one hundred pounds ſpecie; ſhe was bred by Mr. Richard Speake, out of his mare Milly; ſhe was allowed to be as good a mare as any in the State of Maryland. —As the price of covering is ſo low the money will be expected with the mares.—I have paſturage under good fencing, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

CHARLES JONES.

March 20, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for GOODS,

BETWEEN 900 and 1000 acres of LAND, in Montgomery county, 25 miles from George-Town, and 20 miles from Frederick-Town; this land is divided into three parcels, on two of which are conſiderable improvements; the ſoil of the whole is particularly well adapted for wheat and Indian corn; if it is ſold, three years credit will be given for half the purchaſe money, the other half muſt be paid in all the preſent year.

BENJAMIN REEDER.

George-Town, March 20, 1787.

A Variety of Ladies

BAN-BOXES,

To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

ROYAL GIFT,

And the

Knight of Malta,

Two valuable JACK ASSES,

WILL cover Mares and Jennies, at Mount Vernon, this ſpring, for Five Guineas the ſeaſon.——The firſt is of the moſt valuable race in the Kingdom of Spain; the other, lately imported from Malta by way of Paris, is not inferior. ——The ROYAL GIFT (now five years old) has increaſed remarkably in ſize, ſince he covered laſt year; and not a Jenny, and ſcarcely a Mare to which he went, miſſed.——The KNIGHT of MALTA will be three years old this ſpring, is near 14 hands high, moſt beautifully formed for an aſs, and extremely light, active and ſprightly:—Comparatively ſpeaking he reſembles a fine courſer.

Theſe two JACKS ſeem as if deſigned for different purpoſes, equally valuable.—The firſt, by his weight and great ſtrength, to get mules for the ſlow and heavy draught. The other, by his activity and ſprightlineſs, for quicker movements on the road. The value of mules, on account of their longevity, ſtrength, hardineſs and cheap keeping, is too well known to need deſcription.

MAGNOLIA,

STANDS at the ſame place, for Four Pounds the ſeaſon: The money in every caſe, to be paid at the ſtable, before the Mares or Jennies are taken away; no account will be kept. Good paſturage, well encloſed, will be provided at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of thoſe who incline to leave their mares, and every reaſonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be enſured againſt theft or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overſeer.

Mount-Vernon, March 12, 1787.

William Ward,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from the houſe on the hill to his new houſe on the wharf, every way accommodated for the entertainment of gentlemen and travellers. From his diſpoſition to pleaſe, he hopes for encouragement.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

THE term of my commiſſion, as Town Sergeant of the Corporation, having expired laſt court, at which time I diſcharged my Clerk, Henry Low: Notice is hereby given, that I will not pay for any receipts heretofore given without notes, nor hereafter without my ſpecial order.

MICHAEL GRETTER.

Alexandria, March 22, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Loudon County, on the 13th of February laſt, a Negro fellow, named PETER, formerly the property of Mr. James Currel, of the county aforeſaid; he is a likely black fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and has a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes: He had on when he went away, a round hat with a black ribbon and buckle, a brown coat patched and a blue waiſtcoat.——He was taken at Hongar River, on the Eaſtern-Shore of Maryland and brought to Alexandria, from whence he made his eſcape on Friday night laſt, from James Welſh, who apprehended him.—He was bred in Lancaſter or Glouceſter, and it is ſuppoſed he will make that way.—Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall have if within 40 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if further the above reward.

WILLIAM B. HARRISON.

Loudon County, March 6, 1787.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all maſters or ſkippers of veſſels, from harbouring or employing him at their peril.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS, printed on good Paper, may be had at the Printing-Office.

BOSTON, March 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in camp to his friend in this town.

Pittsfield, Tuesday morning, 7 o'clock, Feb. 27.

"LAST night, at 12 o'clock, we were informed by our friends, that the rebels were in motion, on the edge of York State, in two divisions, one moving northward, and the other southward. Immediately after we were informed their intention was to attack this post; we made the proper arrangements for their reception, and kept reconnoitering parties in every avenue leading to this place.

"Eight o'clock.—This moment we are informed, by express, that the rebels are at Stockbridge, with about one hundred men, plundering the inhabitants of all the portable articles of value, all the horses and sleighs, and have made prisoners of twenty of the most respectable inhabitants.

"Nine o'clock,—P. M.—We have this moment sent off about fifty men in sleighs, in hopes of overtaking the rebels, and recovering our friends and their property. I am fearful we shall be too late, unless the inhabitants should give them a check till our men come up with them. The rebels removed from Stockbridge about eight o'clock, and I suppose will make for the State of York, where, at present, we have no permission to follow them. It is reported and believed, that they set fire to several buildings which were extinguished.

"Wednesday 28th, 2 o'clock, A. M.—This moment we are informed, by express, that the good people of Barrington, Sheffield, &c. assembled about 70 in number, and overtook the rebels in Sheffield. The rebels formed and fired on our people, killed a Mr. Gleason of Stockbridge, a Mr. Porter of Barrington, and wounded three others. The fire was returned, which killed two and wounded five, among whom was the commander. At this instant, our troops in sleighs came up; but before the men could form, the rebels broke, and took to the woods. We made prisoners of 25 of them, retook all our friends and their property. A number more will undoubtedly be taken. We have been very much harrassed since our troops left this post. The malice of the rebels can be equalled by no order of beings but devils.

"Wednesday evening the 28th, 11 o'clock.—We have this evening secured, under the main guard, 51 prisoners, taken by the party under Col. Ashley, exclusive of the wounded. The additional number of prisoners was taken out of the same party after the action, by placing men in the roads leading to York State.

"I sincerely congratulate you on the above success."

Copy of a letter from Colonel Ashley to the Hon. Major-General Lincoln.

Sheffield, 27th February, 1787.

Dear General,

I received information this day, about 11 o'clock, A. M.—That a large body of the rebels had been plundering the town of Stockbridge, and were directing their course this way; the militia of this town were immediately collected, and as many as could be provided with arms, embodied under Lieutenant Goodrich.——The militia from Great-Barrington under the command of Capt. Ingersoll, joined us about one o'clock, when our number was about eighty; with this number I conceived it not imprudent to engage the enemy (with regard to whose numbers we had various accounts) and accordingly ordered the troops to move towards Great-Barrington, where they then were. On our route we were informed that the rebels had moved westerly, towards the State of New-York, by way of Younglove's tavern—I consequently ordered the troops under my command to file off by Jasper Saxton's towards Egremont, in order to get in their front, knowing that the militia from the northward were in the rear. Upon different information, that they were bending their course towards Sheffield, we immediately marched back, and met them in Sheffield, near Saxton's—the rebels began the attack by a scattering fire, from a considerable distance.

The troops under my command advanced rapidly towards them, and a warm fire commenced, which continued about six minutes, when the rebels fled in very great disorder and in different directions. The woods and morasses bordering upon the field of action, rendered our pursuing them with success impracticable. Capt. Hamlin, who commanded the rebels, is dangerously if not mortally wounded—two of the enemy were killed, whom we have found, probably more are in the woods whom we have not discovered—twenty-five of them we have taken prisoners and three wounded. The loss on our side was two killed, one of them a prisoner with the rebels, and probably killed by our fire, and one wounded, a worthy young gentleman, a son of Mr. Burghard of Great-Barrington. The spirit and firmness of the troops, many of whom discharged six rounds during the action, deserve commendation.—The northern militia arrived soon after the action, and facilitated the capture of the prisoners.

I have the pleasure to felicitate you on this fortunate issue of so alarming an incursion of the rebels, and am, dear Sir, with great esteem, your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN ASHLEY, jun.

P. S. The prisoners are taken on by the militia, under the command of General Patterson, who arrived soon after the action.

Pittsfield, Feb. 28, 1787.

I have this morning been honored with the receipt of your favor, giving an account of your movements of yesterday:—They were judicious and timely:—The spirit rendered on the occasion was truly military:—Your successes must be important, as they will teach these deluded wretches that they cannot march unchecked by the good citizens, or spread depredations among them with impunity.

Whilst I beg you to accept my thanks for your exertions, and request you to communicate them to the officers and men with you in the field, I must solicit you to mention to the friends of the deceased, that I sincerely condole with them, and to the wounded, my sympethetic concern for their misfortune, and wishes for their speedy recovery:——Tell them I remember my own wounds, and that my consolation was they were received in the line of my duty, whilst in the service of my country. From reflections like these, they cannot fail to derive the most substantial comfort. I am, &c.

B. LINCOLN.

Colonel Ashley.

Major Tyler, who left the camp at Pittsfield on Thursday last, further informs, that 62 of Hamlin's men, among whom were a number who had taken the oath of allegiance, were on Wednesday escorted by a party of light horse to the provost in Pittsfield; that an half hour previous to the time of action, the rebels had paroled a part of their prisoners, upon condition of their proceeding to Egremont under a small guard of four men, and that it was currently reported, that those gentlemen were relieved a few hours after the action by a party of horse.

We hear that the celebrated Chapman, and one John Facit, a representative to the Assembly of Vermont, for the town of Pittsford, were lately upon an embassy to Lord Dorchester, to seek supplies of men, money, &c. for the rebels. As they reached St. John's, they found themselves too low in pocket to proceed further without assistance; but impressed with the great importance of their mission to the English nation, they had no doubt but, upon the first intimation, the British commander at that post, would immediately advance guineas by handfuls—when, alas! He laughed at them and their cause, and communicated their profound secret to the people. The young apprentices constructed a wooden horse, and determined to honor those rebels with a ride. Facit escaped without his saddle-bags. Chapman was missing, and we do not know but he has taken an airing upon the British Rosinante.

NEW-YORK, March 14.

Saturday evening his Excellency Governor Clinton, accompanied by Col. Fish Adjutant-General, and Col. Willett, returned from the northward. On Tuesday his Excellency had an interview with General Lincoln at New-Lebanon, with whom he afterwards went to Pittsfield (Massachusetts) in order to concert measures for the immediate suppression of the insurgents, should any again dare to assemble in arms. In consequence of the Governor's appearance, the Magistrates and military officers of the country held themselves in readiness to take the most active part therein; but happily no occasion offered for exertion, as there was not (nor is there at present) the smallest appearance of disaffection in any of the inhabitants there, although from the injurious reports in circulation respecting them, many were led to imagine, that several there were strongly inclined to countenance and support the insurgents immedietely on their first appearance. The fact is, that the people there did not conceive it their duty to take any part on the occasion, until they should be made acquainted with the sense of government; which was no sooner communicated to them by his Excellency's proclamation, than they unanimously shewed the utmost readiness to perform their duty to every extent of their ability, in conformity to the articles of confederation. In consequence of this general decision, the abandoned, disappointed wretches, who had vainly flattered themselves with hopes of protection and succour, dispersed, and embraced every opportunity to escape from a State to which they offered this audacious insult; nor is there, at this instant, a man of them to be seen in arms within the confines of our territory.

Shays and Wheeler, two of the principals in the insurrection, finding it impossible to procure an asylum in the United States, have gone for Canada, but were stopped at St. John's, the out post, where they were to remain, until the pleasure of Lord Dorchester, respecting their admission into that Province, should be known.

Tuesday last, in the House of Assembly, Colonel Hamilton gave notice of his intention to move for leave, on Wednesday, to bring in a bill to declare Vermont a free and independent State; and to direct the Delegates of this State in Congress to move for a resolution in the United States in Congress assembled to assent to the same.

March 17. We feel inexpressible concern in announcing the death of Captain Alexander Clinton, son of Lieutenant-General James Clinton, and nephew to his Excellency the Governor of our State.—This young gentleman was on Thursday afternoon last crossing the North-river, near Bull's-Ferry, when the boom of the vessel struck him overboard, and he presently sunk, which baffled every possible exertion that was arduously used to recover him. He was a most amiable youth, of disposition and abilities promising to rise into eminent situations; the loss of him is unfeignedly deplored by every one who hears of this melancholy catastrophe.

On Thursday morning departed this life, Mr. James Spargo, son of Capt. Spargo, commander of His Britannic Majesty's packet, Portland. And last evening his remains were interred in St. Paul's church-yard, attended by a numerous and respectable number of citizens.

PETERSBURG, March 8.

On Monday the 22d of January, twenty thousand pounds of the paper medium of the State of Georgia, was burnt near the market-house in the town of Augusta, agreeably to a resolve of the General Assembly of that State.

dies, to his friend in Norfolk, dated the 26th of December, 1786.

"You must take the 5s. per ton off our shipping, or we shall be obliged to send our vessels to New-London, for lumber, where the port charges altogether does not amount to 5l. The staves we have lately had from thence are much better than yours."

NORFOLK, March 14.

At a meeting of the merchants of Portsmouth and Norfolk, at Mr. Watlington's tavern, on Wednesday the 28th of February, 1787.

Resolved, That Mr. JOHN LAWRENCE, be appointed Chairman; and that Mr. JAMES HUNTER, be appointed Secretary to this meeting.

The following ACTS, which past the last Assembly, being read, viz.

An Act, to amend several Acts concerning Naval Officers, and the Collection of Duties. Also,

An Act, to impose certain Duties. Also,

An Act, to impose an additional Duty of two per Cent. ad valorem, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandises imported into this Commonwealth. Also,

An Act, concerning certain Duties on Tobacco. Also,

An Act, to amend an Act, entitled, An Act to restrict foreign Vessels to certain Ports within this Commonwealth.

On Motion, *Resolved*, That a Committee of thirteen merchants be appointed to take the said several Acts of Assembly under their further consideration, make their observations on the tendency of each clause thereof, and draw up a modest remonstrance thereon to the Executive.

The following gentlemen were named to compose the said Committee:

Mr. Nickolls, Mr. Young, Mr. Davis, Mr. Blow, Mr. J. Cowper, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. R. Taylor, Mr. Ritson, Mr. Heron, Mr. Livingston, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Pollard. Any seven of whom shall be sufficient to proceed on the business.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Committee, to proceed as early as possible on this business.

Resolved, That this meeting be adjourned until Monday next, at 3 o'clock.

BALTIMORE, March 13.

Part of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Providence, New-England, received by a late packet. Extracted from the Providence Gazette, of the 24th ult. just received by Captain Childs, from that port.

"A considerable number of poor black people having resorted to London, since the troubles in America ceased, and many of them being in a very destitute condition, Government has determined to settle a little colony of them on some part of the coast of Africa, and some hundreds are now embarking in vessels which are expected to sail soon. They are to be provided for, until it is presumed they can manage for themselves, in their native soil; but although many precautions are used, perhaps all that can be, to secure their future liberty and happiness, by devising a plan of government, and other measures, to keep them together, I have many fears for the poor creatures, and that the same diabolical spirit, which first gave birth to the slave-trade, will be employed to frustrate the good designs of the present plan. On the other hand, should it be wisely and successfully conducted, it may have very important consequences on the very existence of that wicked trade.—However, I am well satisfied, that those who have been principally active in the plan, act from pure motives. May the Divine Blessing give them success!"

ALEXANDRIA, March 29.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have passed a Law for restoring the Charter of the Bank of North-America, by a Majority of 4——35 Members voting for the Measure, and 31 against it.

Accounts from the Havanna mention, that the Public Letters announced a general Insurrection of the Indians in the Neighbourhood of Carthagena, and that several Detachments of Forces sent to quell them were entirely cut off; and that it was expected a considerable naval and land Reenforcement would be immediately sent from Cuba to that Quarter.

Yesterday Robert Little and Michael Fitzgerald were publicly whipped, 39 Lashes each, at the Whipping Post in this Town.—They were punished under the Vagrant Act; but supposed to have been concerned in many Robberies.

Arrivals. Sloop Louisa, Verey, from Salem; Sloop Despatch, Tabor, from New-York; Brig Nancy, Tower, from L'Orient; Brig Wainscot, Johnson, from Cape-Francois.

Sailed. Brig ——, Atkinson, for France.

The following letter from the Minister Van Berkel, to the Secretary Fagel, is taken from the American Herald, of the 5th inst. printed at Boston.

"High, Noble and Awful Lord,

"SOON after my arrival in America I had the honor of acquainting their High Mightinesses with a smuggling trade from here to the West-Indies; and which was principally carried on at Surinam.

"This is so far from diminishing in any wise that the Americans continue strongly in it even here—insomuch that where measures are taken in good earnest for the prevention of those disorders, it seems not an easy thing to set bounds to this enterprising character of the American merchants: But the case is quite otherwise in the French and English islands, where they watch, in the strongest manner, against the smuggling trade. And in like manner, in the Dutch possessions, a double zeal must be promoted.

"A few days ago a vessel arrived here from Surinam, which brings information that seven Ameri-

nity for different ports of these States; and so far are they from trying to conceal it, that it is publiſhed in moſt of the newſpapers, with the addition of the names of the veſſels and even of the Captains.

"Smuggling goes on in the ſame manner at the Cape of Good Hope; whither perſons are buſily equipping little veſſels; and none of thoſe concerned, fear to avow that they will even puſh on their navigation further—although this is apprehended to be prejudicial, for the caſh being drawn away from them by theſe enterpriſes, there is the uttermoſt ſcarcity of money, ſo that it ſufficiently appears that the refuge which is taken in almoſt all the States, is to make paper money, although it were to be wiſhed that this reſource was not taken in hand, ſince it is the common opinion, that the utmoſt confuſion will be the conſequence of this ill-adviſed meaſure, whereby many plans will vaniſh into ſmoke, and the ruin of many be precipitated. Wherewith, &c.

P. VAN BERKEL.

New-York, June 6, 1786."

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL, &c. of the 16th Inſtant.

Mr. GODDARD,

SEEING a piece in your paper of the 6th inſt. ſigned by a NAVIGATOR, I am naturally induced, from a long experience in my profeſſion, very ſeriouſly to reflect upon a ſubject, which I think, has been moſt unjuſtifiably neglected; and has ever been of the moſt alarming conſequences to the mariners who frequent our ports.

As an American I feel myſelf greatly intereſted in the proſperity and extent of her commerce, upon which, in a great degree, depends her preſent exiſtence, and future glory. The advantages of it are greater to this State, and the neighbouring State of Virginia, than to any upon the Continent. By the ſtaple commodities of theſe two States, they command the traffic and trade of all Europe; and while their induſtrious ſons are labouring in the field, to produce the valuable articles of tobacco and grain, by their navigation they are enriched with the treaſures of India; and while they flouriſh in their own internal opulence, they command the reſpect of all nations, and partake of the riches of the Eaſt. Yet are they inattentive to the erecting a guiding light, to direct and ſupport this grand ſource. Are not our navigators continually expoſed to ſhipwreck, and the loſs of their lives, more valuable than the burthens of wealth, which they tranſport, from clime to clime, to enhance the glory of their country?

The building a Light-Houſe on Cape-Henry, has long ſince engaged the attention of the States of Virginia and Maryland, as will appear by the reſolves of both Houſes of the Legiſlatures; monies have been levied for the purpoſe; but to what uſe appropriated, may perhaps be better accounted for than I can poſſibly conjecture. But it may as well be openly aſſerted, as it is conceived to be undeniably true, that there has been received into the different Naval-Offices, from a moderate computation, more than enough to build ten. If underwriters or owners of veſſels, do not feel this palpable abuſe, yet thoſe who too often experience the neceſſity of being drove a ſhore, or off the coaſt, both equally terrible, cannot reſtrain the juſt complaint, being deluded with the ideal bleſſing by thoſe who are leſs ſtrenuous to erect a building for the univerſal benefit of mankind, than their own private ſtately manſions, to ſupport the pompous parade of grandeur. Not to mention Europe, within the ſmall diſtance of fifteen leagues, there are no leſs than ſeven well-regulated lights upon the New-England coaſts; does it not reflect the greateſt diſhoner, and ſhew moſt unpardonable neglect in thoſe who have the public direction of maritime affairs, that the one entrance which commands the entire navigation of the two moſt flouriſhing States in the Union, is unprovided with this noble ſtructure, which the experience of all ages may convince us the utility of?

I would as an intereſted friend to humanity, and a real friend to the credit of this State, beg to know who is empowered or directed by the Aſſembly to purſue and execute their *wiſe* meaſures in regard to this important object; and with all poſſible *reſpect* to ſuch delegated powers, I muſt ſay, I believe, by their procraſtination, that (lulled to eaſe and repoſe, on the couch of indolence and ſupineneſs) they muſt be utter ſtrangers to the ſympathetic feelings of humanity, for the ſufferings of thoſe who hazard their lives upon the boſom of the ſwelling waves, to gain for themſelves but a pitiful exiſtence. The hardſhips which they inceſſantly endure, entitle them to every chearing ray, which thoſe on ſhore ſcarce know the want of. Yet nature dictates to them to uſe the means of preſerving their fellow-men.

We may naturally infer from this delay the inevitable conſequence—reducing the ſtrength and opulence of the State—by deſtroying the lives of its moſt uſeful members, and impoveriſhing thoſe who, through induſtry, render themſelves more truly valuable than the ſlothful ſons of affluence. They who are neglectful of the confidence repoſed in them, and the duty they owe their country, through a partial regard to their own emolument, wantonly indulging themſelves in luxury and eaſe, while their brethren are made the ſport of adverſe winds, and the inclemencies of all ſeaſons, and fatally experience the miſeries of ſhipwreck, which the deficiency of a light-houſe often makes unavoidable (or elſe would have conducted them in ſafety to the long wiſhed-for haven) may not expect to eſcape the curſes denounced upon them by the unhappy ſufferers.

Thus ſpeaks the voice, the genius of the Cape,
And dread the ſentence you can ne'er eſcape!
Hark! how the murmers of the penſive ghoſts
Echo along the borders of your coaſts!—
Bewailing widow'd wives, and infant ſons,
And thus in bitter 'plaint their language runs:
What curs'd deceivers taught us to believe,
The ſhore-bound ſailors bleſſing to receive!
Ere night's approach, we ſaw the diſtant land,
The wind on ſhore, to ſea we could not ſtand:
Buoy'd up with hope, we ſought our deſtin'd Bay,
And near its entrance all were caſt away.
Oh! ſad remembrance of that horrid night,
Our veſſel ſtruck,—alas! 'twas want of light.
Yet we were taught, our pockets felt it too,
That we ſhould find a light-houſe fair in view:
But all our hopes, alas! have prov'd in vain,
They pick'd our pockets, to encreaſe their gain;
And vainly promis'd,—who would them believe?
They only meant poor ſailors to deceive.
But if the cry of blood! for ſo we're taught,
Aſcending up to Heav'n, availeth aught,
Hear then ye parricides, and dread your fate,
Vengeance will catch you, be it e'er ſo late;
You ſport our lives, you ſport our fortunes too,
To build your manſions, ſtately to the view.
But when this earthly tabernacle fails,
To what ſtrange country will you ſpread your ſails?
No guiding ſtar, no compaſs to control,
The rapid current of a guilty ſoul;
Then ſhall you find—yes, I am bold to tell,
Your only harbour—in the port of H-ll.

DÆDALUS.

Baltimore, March 9, 1787.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE, Feb. 1787.

An extraordinary CURE.

THE following accident (and perhaps the moſt extraordinary of the kind, that ever happened in this part of the country) befel a lad in the tenth year of his age—ſecond ſon to Capt. William Cowee, of Weſtern in the county of Worceſter.

On the 9th day of April, 1786, about ſun-ſet, Capt. Cowee's 3 oldeſt children, viz. a daughter, and two ſons, were at his barn, taking care of his cattle; the youngeſt ſon was on the hay-mow, about ſix feet high and ſlid down in haſte from off the mow; there being at the ſame time a large wooden hay-hook, ſticking ſlightly in the mow, which dropped down with the ſharp end up, on which the lad came, which entered his body, in the following moſt ſhocking manner, viz. into the ſcrotum, or purſe between the two teſticles, until it met the os pubis, or ſhare bone, then paſſed on the outſide of ſaid bone, towards the right groin, between the peritoneum, and muſcles of the abdomen, up to the ſhort ribs—then entered the trunk of the body, and came out between two ribs, one inch and an half below the ſhoulder-blade, and as near to the back bone, on the right ſide—only the ſharp end came through the ſkin, between the ribs, the hook turned back into the trunk of the body;—this circumſtance was not diſcovered, until two or three days after he received the hurt; the child after he had fallen, cried out he had killed himſelf! His brother and ſiſter took him up in their arms, to carry him to the houſe, with the hook remaining in his body; they carried him about ſeven or eight rods, and were met by their parents; the father immediately drew out the hook, by the ſame way it went in, and is ſuppoſed, with the hook part towards the bowels as ſome of his inteſtines were wounded, and no external ſkin broken by drawing back the hook—though the handle was more than one inch diameter, three feet and ſeven inches long;—one half of the length of the hook part, was broken off, before the accident happened, and left in a rough and ſhattered ſituation. On the 12th of April, the 3d day after the accident, his excrements came out of the wound in his ſcotum: About the 10th, a large tumor broke a little above the os pubis, on his belly; and there were five broken ſucceſſively—at three of them the excrements came out—and forty two large worms made their way out at theſe ulcers. In about four weeks the lower wound where the hook firſt entered, was healed. In eight weeks, the diſcharge of excrements, by theſe ulcers, began to abate, and in the tenth week entirely ſtopped. The genital parts, and urinary paſſages were not wounded—and by the ſeventeenth week he was entirely well, ſound, and remains as ſprightly and active as any lad, and feels no manner of indiſpoſition or debility, from the above deſcribed accident.—It may be further obſerved, that there was a ſmall diſcharge of excrement, once in three or four days the natural way, but very ſmall; and it was often noticed, that what he eat, or drank, came out at the ulcers in fifteen minutes after; and clyſters would run out at the lower wound when adminiſtered.

The above narrative, the public may depend on, is not exaggerated in any one circumſtance.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be ſold at the Vendue-Store, oppoſite Col. Hooe's dwelling-houſe,

A Variety of Merchandiſe as uſual.

P. MARSTELLER, Vendue-Maſter.

Alexandria, March 29, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A GENTEEL ſecond hand SULKEY, and harneſs complete.—Inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, March 29, 1787.

To be SOLD,

Purſuant to a decree of the Honorable Court of Admiralty, at public auction, for ready-money, on Thurſday the 5th of April next, in the town of Alexandria,

ABOUT twenty thouſand pounds of of BROWN SUGAR, and ten or twelve hundred pounds of COFFEE.

BEN. POWELL, Marſhal.

March 23, 1787.

Liſt of letters remaining in the Poſt-Office at Alexandria, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office, if not taken up before the 12th of April.

A.

GEORGE ANDERSON.

B.

William Buſhby, William Bryſon, Joſeph N. Baynes, Piſcataway; Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco; Capt. Wilſon Bouſh, Thomas Baker, Capt. Peter Brown of the brig Betſy, Quantico; John Bryce, John Bronaugh, Mrs. Bray, Meſſieurs Brown and Co.

C.

Overton Carr, Capt. William Cox, Benjamin Comſtock, Major William Cocke, Charles Carroll, Michael Clark, Patrick Carroll, Martin Cockburn.

D.

James Donaldſon, George Deoſiaus, Thomas Dick;

E.

Abraham Evans, Joſiah Emmit.

F.

Mr. Fenner, James Froud, Executors of Daniel French, John Fouſhee, Matthew Fitzgibbon, Cumberland Ferguſon, Zephaniah Ferrell, Bradley Featherſtone, Thomas Fitzpatrick.

G.

Job Green, Thomas Glover, Michael Gretter, Henry Gardner, James Gonſon.

H.

Dolly Hill, John Hague, Dennis Hollihan.

I.

Capt. Gilbert Imley, Mrs. Johnſon, Mr. Jolly, Doctor Robert Irvine.

K.

James Keith, Mrs. Kirk.

L.

Henry Leigh, Mrs. Liſle, George Lovely, Le Mayeure.

M.

Thomas M'Nabb, John M'Kain, James Mookler,

N.

Robert Neal, Arabella Naſh.

P.

David Pyle, Mount-Salus; Elizabeth Price, Capt. Pitts, Robert Price, Capt. Thomas Pearſon.

R.

Edmund Roberts, Adam Rice, William Richards of the Kitty.

S.

Chriſtiana Smith Widow of Roberth Smith, Schoffield and Thornby, Joſeph Smith, Capt. John Smithſon, Capt. Edward Sweeney.

T.

Ludwig Triſler, Thomas Thomſon, Henry Tail, George Triplet.

W.

James Welſh, care of Mr. M'Knight. Robert Whitacre, William Willox, Ralph Wormley, jun. Mount-Airy; Thomas Wilkinſon, Tobias Wolf.

Alexandria, March 29, 1787.

FOR SALE VERY LOW,

A FEW barrels of BEEF, BUTTER in firkins, SHOE HEELS by the groſs, BACON, VENISON HAMS and CODFISH.

JOHN HICKMAN and CO.

Alexandria, March 29, 1787.

THE Subſcriber intends for Europe for a ſhort time.——Thoſe to whom he ſtands indebted are deſired to bring in their accounts.

THOMAS O'RYAN.

Alexandria, March 29, 1787.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 19th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named GEORGE MURRY, by trade a tinman and knows ſomething of the copperſmith's buſineſs, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort black hair, down look, has a ſcar on his forehead and four or five on one thigh and arm with buck ſhot, which he got by being in a riot on Whitſun Monday laſt; he is very fond of ſtrong drink and when drunk very abuſive: His clothing unknown, as I have reaſon to believe he changed his dreſs.—Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward. THOMAS WILKINSON.

Alexandria, March 29, 1787.

LYCURGUS,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at the Subſcriber's farm, on Holme's-Run, 4 miles from Alexandria, at three barrels of corn each mare, one barrel of which to be delivered before the mare is covered, the remainder on the firſt of January next, and in caſe of failure at that period, two guineas and the corn delivered forfeited.—LYCURGUS was got by the Old Arabian, his dam by Othello (ſon of Crab) his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller, his great grand-dam was the celebrated Selima, he is full-brother to Magnolia.—He is a beautiful cheſnut, 15 hands high and elegantly formed.

WILLIAM BIRD.

Woodville, March 28, 1787.

POETRY.

A TALE——*founded on an incident at St. Vincent's Rocks, 1779.*

"HIGH on the cliff's tremendous ſide,
That frowning hangs o'er Avon's tide,
Three laſſes chanc'd to ſtray;
To pluck the caſual flow'rets bent,
Regardleſs of the rough aſcent,
They wound their dangerous way.

'Till ſlowly mounted to the height,
They turn'd their view in wild affright,
And ſhudd'ring mark'd the ſteep:
Oh then, what grief bedew'd each eye,
To think one ſlip, one ſtep awry,
Might plunge them in the deep.

A prieſt, whom ſoft emotions preſs
To ſuccour damſels in diſtreſs,
That inſtant trod the ſhore:
With happy ſtrength and ſteady pace
Safe to the rock's time-moulder'd baſe
Each trembling nymph he bore.

Learn then this truth;—the careleſs hour
May ſeek a gay, but treach'rous flower,
Whoſe honey turns to gall:
While the kind parſon's timely aid
May reſcue many a tott'ring maid,
And—ſave from many a fall."

On the firſt day of May next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schiefs and conveyed over to us by him for the behoof of his creditors.——The lot is ſituated on Prince-ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two-ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, with a kitchen, warehouſe and ſtable.—It is in fee-ſimple and will be ſold for ready-money.—At the ſame time will be ſold his ſtock of GOODS upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Sebaſtian Schiefs, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the Subſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply.—Thoſe having claims againſt him, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated by the firſt of May, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready-money, a two-ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, on King-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of twelve ſhillings per foot.—Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE commonly called the GEORGE TAVERN; its ſituation and conveniencies are equal to any in town, being near the Court and Market Houſes.

Alſo, to be ſold in fee-ſimple or on ground-rent, LOTS on ſeveral ſtreets.——For terms apply to

DENNIS RAMSAY.

Alexandria, March 8, 1787.

FORMERLY by advertiſement I requeſted all thoſe that were indebted to me to come and ſettle their accounts, but little regard was paid thereto.——I once more, and for the laſt time in this way, call upon every one that is indebted to me either by bond, bill, promiſſary note, open account, or otherwiſe to come and pay the ſame.—Likewiſe all thoſe that I owe, or may think I do owe them, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid by myſelf in my life-time—for I am determined to have my accounts ſettled (if poſſible) and that ſpeedily, as I intend once more to croſs the Atlantic. By this method I mean to prevent accounts being trumped up againſt my eſtate after I am gone, that probably would never have appeared had I been on the ſpot, or alive.—For in the courſe of thirty odd years that I have been in buſineſs too many accounts of this deſcription have I ſeen.—There is on hand about a thouſand pounds firſt coſt of choice GOODS, that may be had on good terms.—Alſo, TWO LOTS, one of them improved on and both have lately been fenced in.—Alſo ſome NEGROES that I will either ſell or hire.

JOHN MUIR.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all perſons from dealing with any of my ſervants in any manner whatever, except it be by my particular orders; as I ſhall deal with them as the law directs.

MRS. LOMAX informs the public and her cuſtomers in general, that ſhe intends to continue keeping a PUBLIC HOUSE, equally furniſhed as in her huſband's life-time, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favor, and engages nothing ſhall be wanting on her part to deſerve their cuſtom.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1787.

William Harrſborne and Company,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Oſnaburgs by the piece, Window Glaſs 10 by 8 in boxes, Iriſh Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Antigua Rum by the hogſhead or barrel, Bar-Iron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as uſual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-ſtreet, near William Buſhby's corner houſe, to be ſold or let on ground-rent; alſo ſeveral other LOTS in different ſituations, to be rented or ſold.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

SEINES,

OF an excellent quality and various ſizes; alſo ſmall CABLES fit for bay or river craft, to be ſold cheap by

D. and I. M'PHERSON.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787. *

Jeſſe Taylor,

Hath juſt imported in the Elizabeth, Capt. Stonehouſe, from Dublin,

A LARGE aſſortment of IRISH LINENS, conſiſting of yard-wide and 7/8 linens, brown and white ſheetings, brown and gray dowlas, 3/4 and 7/8 brown linens, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or produce.—He has on hand a general aſſortment of DRY-GOODS fitting for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which he intends ſelling on the moſt reaſonable terms.—SALT for curing fiſh, to be ſold very cheap, alſo Liverpool white ſalt.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS HANNAH informs the gentlemen, merchants and traders, that he has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE in the firſt three-ſtory houſe on Fairfax-ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, with boxes and apartments; and promiſes good entertainment, to thoſe who favor him with their cuſtom, and makes no doubt of pleaſing thoſe who call on him with every article expected at a Coffee-Houſe, and will alſo take in private boarders on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

To be leaſed for a term of years or lives, or in fee-ſimple,

EIGHTEEN LOTS or tenements of LAND, each containing two acres, ſituate within a mile from the town of Alexandria, and ſome of them on the main road leading to Richmond and Wincheſter.—A fine never-failing ſtream of water runs along ſeveral of the lots, and the ſoil is well adapted to the various productions of a garden.—Theſe lots are alſo well ſuited to many kinds of mechanics and tradeſmen who cannot bear with the higher rents of town property.—As it is intended to diſpoſe of them upon eaſy terms, ſome ſecurity will be required for the faithful performance of covenants for the ſpace of the three firſt years.——Apply to the Subſcriber at Alexandria, or to Mr. CHARLES LEE.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

THE ſhip UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786. **

THE Subſcriber takes this method to inform the public that he has removed his Hatter's ſhop, from King-ſtreet to the corner of Fairfax and Prince ſtreets, where he carries on the hatter's buſineſs in all its various branches, and is determined to pay the ſtricteſt attention to pleaſe thoſe that will favor him with their cuſtom. He will exchange hats for fur on very reaſonable terms.

MICHAEL REYNOLDS.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

N. B. I will take two apprentices immediately, if they come well recommended; boys of fourteen or fifteen years of age will anſwer beſt.

Ten Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Maryland, Prince George's County, near the Woodyard, a light bay MARE, ſeven years old this ſpring, branded on the near ſhoulder and thigh, thus S, and has a remarkable black ſpot on the near ſide of her neck; ſhe is a breeding mare and I expect with foal; ſhe never was docked and is about thirteen hands and an inch high, and was ſtolen on the 18th of Auguſt, 1786. Whoever delivers me the ſaid mare, or gives information ſo that I may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by me

BAPTIST HARDEY.

March 8, 1787.

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the Rocks, Berkeley County, four miles below Snickers's Gap; he is a thorough bred horſe, fifteen hands and one inch high, and complete in every reſpect, imported by Mr. Hyde of Fredericksburg.——The following pedigree will prove him to be as high bred as any horſe in England.—The original may be ſeen here, and runs in the following words—"The cheſnut horſe I ſold Mr. Hyde was bred as follows: He was got by Edmund Turner, Eſquire's, horſe Spot; Spot was got by the Duke of Ancaſter's horſe Blank, which covered at ten guineas a mare; Spot's dam was got by Mr. Martindale's old horſe Regulus, which won nine King's plates; the cheſnut horſe's dam was got by Jig, and Jig by the Duke of Bolton's Goliah, which here won nine King's plates; his grand-dam by Tom Jones, his great grand-dam by Young Grey Hound: Tom Jones was got by Old Partner, which horſe covered at ten guineas a mare; Tom Jones's dam was got by True Blue, his grand-dam by Cyprus, out of the Duke of Rutland's Bonny Black mare, which won Hambleton's guineas when thirty-ſix ſtarted.—This is a true pedigree, Witneſs my hand,

SAMUEL TROUT.

Elkington, Lincolnſhire, July 9, 1785."

Young Spot will cover at One Guinea the ſingle leap, or Two Guineas the ſeaſon, the money or produce to be paid before the mares are taken away.—Good paſturage ſhall be provided and all poſſible care taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be ſtolen or go away.

JAMES WORMELEY.

March 12, 1787.

THE Subſcriber takes this method of informing his creditors, that he is now at Alexandria; and to requeſt of all thoſe to whom he ſtands indebted, that they will immediately furniſh their juſt claims againſt him to Meſſrs. WILLIAMS, CAREY and CO. for the purpoſe of taking the neceſſary meaſures to have his affairs arranged, ſo that he may be enabled to make proviſion for the due diſcharge of his debts.——And whereas ſeveral malicious ſtories are circulated, which in the unfortunate circumſtances he is in, he has reaſon to fear are too generally credited, he takes this public method of calling upon thoſe who know any thing to the prejudice of his character as a man of honor, that they will ſtand forward and in the face of the world publicly declare it.

DE LA MARCK and STEIN.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

A quantity of beſt Holland's

GENEVA

In Caſes, to be SOLD cheap for Caſh.

JAMES M. M'CREA.

Alexandria, February 19, 1787.

To the *PUBLIC.*

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has been bred to the Conveyancing and Scrivening buſineſs, and will draw at the ſhorteſt notice, with accuracy, ſecrecy and deſpatch, *Deeds*, *Mortgages*, *Bonds* of arbitration, indemnity and covenantal, *Wills*, *Codicils* *Letters* of attorney, *Charter parties*, *Bills* of bottomry and of ſale, *Agreements* of all kinds, *Bills* and *Anſwers* in *Chancery*, and makes out copies of all papers delivered into his hands for that purpoſe.

Thoſe gentlemen who are pleaſed to favor him with their countenance, he aſſures ſhall never have reaſon to complain, as he is determined to pay the ſtricteſt attention to ſuch buſineſs as may be entruſted to his care. Any application at Mr. Alexander Smith's, ſign of Gen. Waſhington, will be immediate attended to.

WILLIAM J. VEREKER.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

To be let on the tenth day of April next, being the ſecond day of Loudon Court, in the town of Leeſburg,

THE building of the GAOL for the ſaid County; it is meant to be a pretty conſiderable building, and as there will be ſomewhere about 100l. ready money to be paid to the undertaker, we expect it will be found to deſerve the attention of perſons at a diſtance.—A plan of the building is in the hands of Mr. John Littlejohn, in Leeſburg, for the inſpection of any perſon who may have thoughts of undertaking it. The old gaol which will afford a large part of the ſtone and ſome other materials for the new one, will be given to the undertaker.

LEVEN POWELL,
ISRAEL THOMPSON,
JAMES M'SHONY,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN, } Commiſſioners.

March 17, 1787.

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